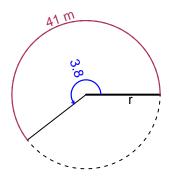
Trig Final (Solution v9)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 3.8 radians. The arc length is 41 meters. How long is the radius in meters?

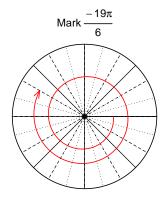


$$\theta = rac{L}{r} \qquad r = rac{L}{ heta} \qquad L = r heta$$

r = 10.79 meters.

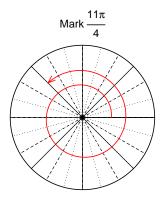
Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-19\pi}{6}$ and $\frac{11\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to \mathbf{mark} the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find \mathbf{exact} expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{-19\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $cos(-19\pi/6)$

$$\cos(-19\pi/6) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



Find $sin(11\pi/4)$

$$\sin(11\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{-7}{25}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.

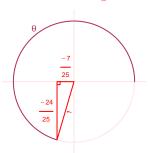


Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$7^2 + B^2 = 25^2$$

 $B = \sqrt{25^2 - 7^2}$
 $B = 24$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-24}{25}}{\frac{-7}{25}} = \frac{24}{7}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at y = -5.22 meters, an amplitude of 7.73 meters, and a frequency of 3.97 Hz. At t = 0, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 7.73\sin(2\pi 3.97t) - 5.22$$

or

$$y = 7.73\sin(7.94\pi t) - 5.22$$

or

$$y = 7.73\sin(24.94t) - 5.22$$